

F P 65-12

THRU : Chief, St/PR  
: Acting Chief, D/R

7 December 1964

Chief, R/CH

Contribution to JEC Study, Annual Economic Indicators for  
the USSR

Attached is the R/CH contribution to subject study.



STAT

Table III-2

Production of Major Chemicals in the USSR, 1955 and 1959-62; Plan For 1965, and US 1963  
 (Unclassified)

Commodity	Unit	USSR						US 1963
		1955	1959	1960	1961	1962	1965 (Plan)	
Sulfuric Acid (100%)	Thousands Metric Tons	3,769	5,032	5,398	5,718	6,132	6,867	9,000 <sup>a</sup> /
do	Tons	1,437	1,728	1,887	2,115	2,332	2,545	4,247 b/
Soda Ash (95%)	do	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,168 b/
Caustic Soda (92%)	do	533	757	705	877	961	1,049	—
Mineral Fertilizers <sup>b</sup>	do	2,297	3,064	3,280	3,593	4,076	4,646	7,500 <sup>c</sup> /
Plastics	do	177	293	332	404	473	589	950 <sup>c</sup> /
Rubber Tires	Thousands Units	10,190	15,490	17,225	18,996	20,846	22,563	26,000 <sup>d</sup> /
Chemical Fiber	Thousands Metric Tons	110	180	211	250	277	300	422
								1,136

a. Figures represent downward revisions of goals under original 7 Year Plan for 1959-65.

b. In terms of 100%.

c. In terms of pure nutrient.

d. Excludes a small amount of trace fertilizer.

New Soviet Chemical Program

A significant development affecting the Soviet chemical industry in 1963

was the announcement at the December Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist

Party of a new plan for rapid development of the industry in 1964-70. The plan

called for production of the most important branches to increase by 200 to 230

percent, with the proportion of chemical output to the gross value of all

industrial output to double by 1970. Primary attention will be devoted to

raising output of agricultural chemicals and synthetic materials. To support

the program of "chemicalization" of the economy, a direct investment of about

25 billion rubles was planned in the chemical industry, with an additional 17

billion rubles to be invested in allied industries to support the chemical

program and to assure efficient use of fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture.

While the shift in Soviet leadership in 1964 left the exact status of the new

chemical program unclear, there is good reason to expect that Soviet planners

will accord a high priority to development of the chemical industry for some

years to come.